time of the War, he had preferred making a film about the trenches in Hollywood to experiencing them in France.

Gandhi met and talked with other distinguished persons besides Charlie Chaplin; attended a Garden Party at Buckingham Palace without at all modifying his costume, being examined by Queen Mary through her lorgnettes with some surprise; visited Lancashire to see for himself something of the unemployment caused by the foreign cloth boycott he had instituted in India, there meeting C. P. Scott, Editor of the *Manchester Guardian,* aged and soon to die. Gandhi and this bearded, dying Liberal for some reason did not take much pleasure in each other's company. On his way back to India, he broke his journey at Villeneuve to see Romain Rolland, and when he arrived at Bombay was received for the first time in his long career with hostile demonstrations, almost cries of'Gandhi, go back!'

A third session of the Round-Table Conference took place, almost unnoticed, at the end of 1932; Tact-finding' commissions were sent to India, and returned, as Mr. Churchill put it, bearing 'bulky and indigestible sheaves'; a Communal Award was published, but gave satisfaction neither to the Hindu majority, nor to the Moslem and other minorities; a Joint Select Committee was set up, heard evidence, and duly reported, its published proceedings also bulky and indigestible.

The final result of this unprecedented outpouring of words was a Government of India Act, which provided for immediate provincial autonomy, and the establishment in due course of an All-India Federation with a Federal Legislature in

which a third of the representation will be reserved for the Indian States, it being anticipated that the representatives of these moribund autocracies vail counteract the influence of the representatives of British-India. The Act was piloted through Parliament with great dexterity by Sir Samuel Hoare, in the face of the strenuous opposition of some fifty Conservative members led by Mr. Churchill and vociferously supported by the newspapers controlled by Lord Rothermere.

In the spring of 1931, shortly before he left India to be suc-